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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Northern Grown Seeds for New England Gardens



1920

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.
48 EXCHANGE STREET
PORTLAND, ME.

ORDER SHEET

E. W. Burbank Seed Co.

48 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine

TERMS:—Cash with order. Money can be forwarded by Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express Order.

We pay postage on Seeds in packets, ounces and pounds.

We charge postage only on heavier Seeds, and customers will please add to the Catalogue price of Peas, Beans and Corn at the rate of 6 cents a pound, to pay postage.

Date..... 192

Please forward the following articles to —

Name: _____

Post Office

County *State* *Amount Enclosed*

Send by \$

Seed Catalogue
of
BURBANK'S
STANDARD VARIETIES
Northern Grown Seeds for
New England Gardens



Our seeds are selected with great care and are thoroughly tested. They have given excellent results and we have had orders from every State in the Union for our seeds. If you have not tried our seeds why not try them this year

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.
PORTLAND, MAINE

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

This reliable old concern was established in 1879 by the founder, E. W. Burbank, growing his own seed on his large fertile Saco Valley farm. There the foundation was laid which made **SACO VALLEY SEED** famous and so well known throughout New England. Mr. Burbank first came into prominence as the originator of Burbank's Early Maine Sweet Corn and has several distinct and improved types of seed to his credit.

In later years as the business outgrew Mr. Burbank's farm and required more than his personal attention, he associated himself with Seth Wyman Fife, also well known to the seed trade. Under Mr. Fife's efficient management it grew to be one of the largest wholesale box and packet seed businesses in New England.

We have acquired the **E. W. BURBANK SEED COMPANY** of Fryeburg, Maine, from the heirs and will continue to conduct the business along the same lines and in the same efficient manner as formerly.

To further facilitate handling the business, we have established an office at 48 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine, and shall handle the commercial end of the business from here.

By close attention to business, maintaining an office in this trade center, and offering to the trade only the highest grade Northern Grown Seeds, carefully selected for this climate, we hope to merit the continuance of your patronage.

In offering our Catalogue for 1920, we do so with the purpose of submitting an intelligent list of the seeds that have proved to be of sufficient merit to warrant recognition as standard varieties. In most cases, novelties lack commercial value and consequently are dropped; therefore, we aim to list nothing but standard seeds, and the descriptions accompanying them are based on actual experience and observation. We endeavor to make them as accurate as possible, thus enabling the purchaser to make selections without mistake.

A good garden depends as much upon the condition of the soil and a good gardener, as upon the seeds sown.

It is the great error to cover too deeply, and the cause of more than half of the complaints against seedmen comes from inexperience and want of judgment in sowing. There are many contingencies to meet in getting a crop, and frequently the best seed of the strongest vitality will not come up, on account of some unknown or unfavorable climatic conditions, but all our seeds are thoroughly tested and inspected, both for vitality and for purity, and we never knowingly send out seeds which will not grow or that are not in every way superior.

Since there are so many conditions upon which the crop depends, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality or productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants that we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

TERMS AND HINTS TO CUSTOMERS

Terms. Cash with order, or one-fourth the amount with the order and the balance before shipment.

How to send money. By Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter.

Price. Our prices on packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds include postage.

Sign Your Name. Your name, post office and state should be distinctly written every time you write to us. Letters requiring an answer, and lists of names, should be written on a separate sheet from the order.

Errors. The utmost care is taken in filling orders, but, if any mistakes occur in count or omission, please notify us at once, and they will be cheerfully corrected. Shortage or damage must be reported at once on receipt of goods, or no claims will be allowed.

Order Early. This will enable us to give better service, as late in the season, we are crowded to our utmost capacity. All orders for seeds will be shipped as soon as possible.

Bags and boxes charged at cost

E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.,

PORLAND, MAINE.

MAKE YOUR GARDENS
PRODUCE MORE FOOD THAN
EVER BEFORE



Every thinking person knows that the demand for food in 1920 will be just as great as in the past four years. America must ship a third more to Europe, and we shall need just as much at home. The home garden ought to be planned to produce all the vegetables the family will need. Preference should be given to the standard varieties, avoiding experiments and novelties. A good assortment of vegetables can be had from

BURBANK'S EARLY SPRING GARDEN COLLECTION

	Plkt.
1 package Tennis Ball Lettuce .....	.05
1 " Early Globe Scarlet Radish .....	.05
1 " Onions .....	.05
1 " Tomatoes .....	.05
1 " Peas .....	.20
1 " Carrots .....	.05
1 " Beets .....	.05
1 " Parsnips .....	.05
1 " Swiss Chard .....	.05
1 " Spinach .....	.05
1 " Endive .....	.05
1 " Cress .....	.05
1 " Cucumbers .....	.05
1 " Bush Beans .....	.10
1 " Pole Beans .....	.10
1 " Golden Bantam Sweet Corn .....	.10
1 " Squash .....	.05
1 " Sugar Pumpkin, .....	.10

Regular price, \$1.25

Price for this collection, 1.00

BEANS — Dwarf

Plant in light, warm soil in the spring, when danger from frost is past, in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, covering about 2 inches deep. Sow every two weeks for a succession. Cultivate frequently until they blossom, but only when dry.

Green Pod Varieties

	Pkt.	1 lb.
Bountiful. Early and prolific, flat green pods, cook tender.	.10	.30
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness and wonderful productiveness. The pods are tender, brittle and of the finest flavor; always entirely stringless .....	.10	.35
Low's Champion. Early, hardy, thrifty and enormously productive; combines extreme tenderness and delicious flavor, being absolutely without strings to the pods, and excels many other varieties as a snap or string bean. As a shell bean it has but few equals, and is of splendid flavor when cooked dry .....	.10	.30

Wax or Yellow-Podded Varieties

Golden Wax, Improved. A medium early and heavy crop-per, on vines of vigorous, bushy growth. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, wavy texture; excellent for home and market garden10	.35
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POLE OR CLIMBING BEANS

	Pkt.	1 lb.
Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite, early and prolific; excellent quality either as snap or shell bean or for cooking dry.....	.10	.35
Kentucky Wonder. Very productive, and of fine quality. Entirely stringless pods, of a silvery green color.....	.10	.35

BEET

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. For succession sow at intervals until the first of July. The soil should be well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 15 inches apart and cover one inch. When well up, thin out to 4 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; six pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Detroit Dark Red. The best beet for the market and home garden. Tops small, upright in growth. Root medium-sized, globular or nearly round, very smooth, and of dark blood red color. Very desirable for bunching. Uniform in growth and unsurpassed in quality....	.05	.15	.45	1.50

Prices subject to change without notice

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Crosby's Egyptian. The roots are flattened, globe shaped and very smooth. Exterior color of root bright red. The flesh is bright vermillion red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Edmand's Blood Turnip. A medium early sort, deep red, popular with market gardeners. Our seed is grown from selected roots saved for seed .....	.05	.10	.40	1.25
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical, free from fibrous roots. A popular Beet.....	.05	.10	.40	1.25

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

The leaves are used as greens and served like spinach. The mid-ribs may be cooked like asparagus. Cuttings may be used all summer, as it can be cut down to the ground and new shoots will soon spring up and make fast growth

.05 .15 .40 1.25

BEETS—Mangel-Wurzel

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Mammoth Long Red. 110 days; 80 tons have been grown to an acre, red stalks.....	.35			1.10
Golden Tankard. 90 days; recommended for dairymen on account of its milk-producing properties. The flesh is a rich, golden yellow; very productive.....	.35			1.10
Giant Half-Sugar. During the last few years the Half-Sugar Mangels have been steadily gaining favor among farmers for feeding cattle. Contain more nutritious matter than watery Mangels, have red skin, with white, fine-grained flesh and a good keeper.....	.30			1.00

*A little hoeing now and then,
will make YOUR garden the best of them*

CABBAGES

Culture.—Cabbage will thrive on any good Corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure liberally. The early sorts bear planting from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, with the rows from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; the large varieties to be from 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows, with the rows from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. The crops should receive as many as threehoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow Cabbage or Turnips successfully in field culture unless three or four years have inter-

vened between the crops. The cabbage is one of the most important vegetables, and some of its varieties are universally cultivated.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early variety for home use or market.....	.10	.75	3.00	
All Seasons. Larger than Henderson's Early Summer, nearly as early; very solid and sure heading. It is called All-Seasons because it is just as good for late market or to keep over winter as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads....	.10	.75	3.00	
Early Winnigstadt. Grows to a good size and does better on lighter soils than other sorts. Heads quite sharply pointed, solid and heavy. Ready for use about the same time as the Wakefield .....	.10	.75	3.00	
Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An excellent early Drum-head variety; produces a firm and solid head.....	.10	.75	3.00	

*A good motto for all:
Produce a plenty in 1920*

CARROTS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Danvers Half-Long. The best variety for general crop; is rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper; first-class Carrot for all soils, and valuable both for table and stock. We have an extra fine strain of seed of this favorite sort.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Oxheart, or Guerande. (Stump-rooted.) This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half-Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of the most beautiful shape, and rich orange color.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Chantenay. The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews, or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well, and can be used more economically than any other .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Improved Long Orange. This is a decided improvement over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well-formed and of larger size, better flavored and of deeper orange color.....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

Prices subject to change without notice

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep the ground well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Of dwarf growth with large, snow-white heads of regular shape; good for forcing...	.15	2.25
Earliest Dwarf Snowball. The earliest cauliflower in cultivation, absolutely sure to head when conditions are ordinarily favorable. Plants are very dwarf and of compact growth, with large, firm, snow-white heads....	.15	2.25

CELERY

One ounce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth up to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care. Celery is a gross feeder, therefore the soil should be made rich with well-rotted manure, thoroughly mixed in the soil, before the plants are set.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Paris Golden Self-Blanching. The finest early celery grown, easily blanched and of excellent flavor, solid and crisp .....	.10	.35	1.10
White Plume. A desirable early variety, requiring very little labor in blanching.....	.10	.25	.65
Boston Market. A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor; keeps well .....	.10	.20	.50

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant 100 hills; 8 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Field varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way; hoe and cultivate frequently.

	Pkt.	1 lb.
Burbank's Early. One of the first to mature. Stalks from three and one-half to four and one-half feet in height, with from two to three ears each. Small, white cob, with tender kernel.....	.10	.20
Crosby's Early. A favorite twelve-rowed second-early variety; ears about seven inches long, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. Very largely used for canning.....	.10	.20

	Pkt.	1 lb.
Clark's Golden Bantam. An early variety. The ears are medium size, but thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite sweet corn with all who have tried it. Golden Bantam has a flavor distinct from other sorts, and if you have never tried it in your garden you should plant it this year.....	.10	.25
Burbank's New Bantam Evergreen Corn. (Golden Bantam Crossed with Stowell's Evergreen.) This variety of Golden Sweet does not produce the small ears such as are found in the Golden Bantam. Ears are from seven to nine inches long with twelve to fourteen rows. In the crossing of the Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen none of the good qualities of either have been lost. The flavor is rich, nut-like and delicious....	.10	.30
Stowell's Evergreen. Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain longer in the green state than any other.....	.10	.25

*First sow,
then hoe*

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

(56 pounds to the bushel)

Early Yellow Canada. The variety most widely grown in northern New England. An early eight-rowed flint corn with handsome ears and comparatively small cobs, filled to the tips with large, broad kernels.....	Price quoted on application
Longfellow. A fine field variety, similar to Yellow Canada, having very long ears, small cob, and large kernel..	
Pride of the North. A well-known early yellow dent. Ears are long and have from 14 to 16 rows.....	
Sanford. A white Flint, planted extensively for fodder, stalks extra large and numerous.....	
Improved Leaming (Ensilage.) An early, very productive variety. One of the best for ensilage; profitable as a green fodder.....	
Red Cob (Ensilage.) A pure white corn. Is tender and juicy, has short joints, and grows to a great height, with an abundance of leaves.....	
Eureka. A long narrow cob, white grain.....	

CRESS — Peppergrass

	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.
Fine Curled. Splendid for serving in salad. Make frequent sowings in order to have fresh plants, as old plants soon run to seed.....	.05	.15	.30

Prices subject to change without notice

CUCUMBER

For general crop plant when the ground has become warm, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Thin out to 4 plants to each hill after all danger of insects is over. For very early cucumbers sow about April 1st, in a hotbed on a piece of sod, grass side down so that they can be easily transplanted to the open ground when danger of frost is over. One ounce will plant fifty hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Early Cluster. An early sort growing in clusters.....	.05	.15	.30
Improved White Spine. One of the most popular varieties in cultivation. The fruit is light green with white spines, uniform in size and very productive.....	.05	.15	.35
Long Green. An old standard variety. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long, dark green and crisp.....	.05	.15	.35
Early Russian. One of the earliest varieties, grows from 3 to 4 inches long.....	.05	.15	.35
Boston Pickling. This variety is largely planted for pickles. Fruit medium size, smooth, light green and very productive.....	.05	.15	.35

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ENDIVE

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand. The foliage can be cooked the same as Spinach and will be found delicious.

Two ounces of seed to 100 yards of row. Three pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Escarolle Batavian or Broad Leaved, 45 days. Foliage broad and flat. Choice Salad. Stands dry weather better than other sorts of Endive.....	.05	.15	.45
Large Green Curled or Ruffick, or Oyster, 45 days. A desirable Salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish....	.05	.15	.45

One of our customers bought 10 cents' worth of this seed last year and sold from it \$10.00 worth of greens.

KALE, or BORECOLE

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of 2½ feet and thin to 8 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Dwarf; bright green leaves, daintily curled, hardy.....	.05	.25	.75
Siberian. Very hardy. Stands the winter.....	.05	.25	.75

Prices subject to change without notice

LETTUCE

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. Sow the seeds in hotbeds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltered border with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens, and continuing until July.

One ounce to 125 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Prize Head. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Color bright green tinged with brownish red; very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation.....	.05	.10	.30
Salamander. A fine summer lettuce. Is slow to run to seed, and will stand the drought and heat better than other varieties.....	.05	.10	.30
Hanson. Heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of fine flavor; color, beautiful green outside and white within. It stands the summer heat splendidly.....	.05	.10	.30
Tennisball, Black-Seeded. Popular for open-air culture; heads compact, crisp and tender.....	.05	.10	.30
Boston Curled. A variety of great beauty and of very superior quality. Leaves beautifully curled; attractive on table.....	.05	.10	.30

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MUSKMELONS

Culture.—Select warm and light soil; a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with a rich fertilizer or a rich compost. Pinch the ends of the more vigorous vines from time to time and work in a fertilizer between the rows.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Emerald Gem. Medium size; flesh rich salmon, of delicious flavor and superior quality; early and prolific....	.05	.15	.35

WATERMELONS

Culture.—In cultural requirements these differ little from Muskmelons, except that they should be planted in hills about 10 feet apart each way. After the vines begin to spread, cultivation should be pursued very cautiously, since Watermelon vines resent being moved about or stepped upon.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Phinney's Early. Productive, early and finely flavored; flesh red.....	.05	.10	.30
Citron. The standard variety for preserves.....	.05	.10	.30

Prices subject to change without notice

ONION

Sow the seeds as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in drills, about 1 foot apart and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Thin plants to stand from 2 to 3 inches in the drills. The soil should be made very rich and kept free from weeds.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; five pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Danvers Yellow Globe. The most profitable variety to grow, producing bulbs of globular form which ripen early and uniformly, producing large crops. The seed we offer was grown in New England from selected bulbs by a reliable grower of long experience. We cannot recommend this strain of seed too highly, not only on account of its great yield but also of its superior keeping qualities.....	.05	.25	.90
Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red, flat variety, large size, skin deep purplish red, a good keeper.....	.05	.25	.90

PARSNIP

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit in deep, rich soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed slightly; thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; five pounds to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Hollow Crown. Roots very long, growing mostly below the surface of the ground.....	.05	.15	.40

PARSLEY

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Moss Curled. An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable .....	.05	.10	.35

PEAS

Peas, for an early crop, should be sown as soon as the ground is in working condition. The soil for their reception should be light, dry and well sheltered. Mild manure has a beneficial effect; but for many of the varieties the soil cannot be too rich. For general crops, the ground should be well manured the previous year, which causes them to yield more abundantly. When grown as a market crop, peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two or three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety or strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use, they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush.

Two pounds will plant 75 to 100 feet of drill.

GARDEN PEAS ARE VERY SCARCE

This has been the worst season in years for the raising of seed peas. The drought in the pea-growing sections, has almost annihilated the crop. In some places the seed did not germinate on account of drought, in others the vines were burned before they were a foot high. There is a uniform shortage. Place your orders early—we shall take care of as many of our customers as possible.

	1 lb.	2 lbs.	15 lbs.
Alaska. One of the earliest blue peas, pods dark green, of medium size and uniform in growth; height 2½ feet..	.50	.90	5.00
Gradus. One of the earliest large-podded peas. Produces healthy, vigorous vines two and one-half feet high, bearing well-developed pods containing peas of fine flavor .....	.60	1.10	7.00
Laxtonian. One of the earliest large, wrinkled peas. Vines are vigorous, growing about eighteen inches high; large, even-sized, deep green pods, long and curved; peas of fine quality .....	.60	1.10	7.00
Nott's Excelsior. Robust and vigorous in growth, producing handsome pods closely packed with large peas of fine flavor; height 12 inches.....	.60	1.10	7.00
Sutton's Excelsior. Same habit of growth as Nott's Excelsior, bearing larger pods filled with large peas, tender and of most delicious flavor and produced in great abundance .....	.60	1.10	7.00
Thomas Laxton. One of the best early wrinkled varieties, resembling the Gradus;; pods large and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. Hardy and extremely productive .....	.60	1.10	7.00
Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 inches.....	.60	1.10	7.00
Yorkshire Hero. A medium late variety of fine flavor; height 2½ feet .....	.60	1.10	7.00

PEPPER

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbeds early in April and transplant to the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The rows should be two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows. Rich, warm, mellow soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Ruby King. The most popular, large, fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick and sweet .....	.05	.50
Long Red Cayenne. A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; much used for pickling, green .....	.05	.50

PUMPKINS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Small Sugar, or New England Pie. A small round Pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange.....	.05	.15	.40	
Large Connecticut Field. Good for stock; usually grown amongst Field Corn.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00

Prices subject to change without notice

RADISH

Rapid growth is demanded if good roots are to be secured. A light sandy soil is best for early Radishes. Sow the seed in February in hotbeds; for later crops, sow out of doors in properly prepared soil. Successive sowings may be made every ten days or two weeks.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. Probably more of this variety is grown than of any other Radish. Skin is rich, bright scarlet; flesh white, fine-grained. One of the leaders for market gardeners, but just as valuable for home use .....	.05	.10	.40
French Breakfast. A variety of quick growth; very mild and tender. One of the best for forcing.....	.05	.10	.40
Icicle. Quick-growing; clear white. Fine for forcing....	.05	.10	.40

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SALSIFY — Oyster Plant

Commonly called vegetable oyster. Used stewed, boiled or fried. When cooked has an oyster flavor. Sow early in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half deep.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island05	.25	.85

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SPINACH

Culture.—For summer use sow early in the Spring, in drills 8 inches to 1 foot apart, covering the seed 1 inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early Spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Long Standing. Dark green; the longest standing before going to seed .....	.05	.10	.30
Round Thick-Leaved. A valuable variety, with thick, dark green leaves; long standing and hardy.....	.05	.10	.30

SQUASH

Squashes are quite tender and should not be planted until the ground has become thoroughly warm and all danger of frost is past. Plant in light, rich soil, well pul-

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verized. Bush varieties should be planted about 4 feet apart and the running varieties about 8 feet.

Bush varieties, one ounce to 40 hills; running varieties, one ounce to 15 hills; three to four pounds per acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety; a good keeper and of excellent flavor.....	.05	.10	.30
Hubbard (Cape Elizabeth grown.) The standard winter squash, more largely grown than any other late variety, dark green skin and rich flesh, an excellent keeper.....	.05	.15	.60

TOMATO

Sow the seeds about the first week in March in a hotbed, greenhouse or in shallow boxes in a window. When the plants are about three inches high, transplant to cold frames, setting the plants about 4 inches apart or in pots singly. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past. Set in rows 4 feet apart each way, using a shovelful of rotted manure in each hill.

Our Tomato Seeds are grown from selected Stocks.

One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Earliana. The best extra early variety. It is the earliest large tomato; color bright red, growing in clusters of medium size, smooth, solid and of fine flavor; excellent for market and home garden.....	.05	.35	1.25
Acme. The fruit is a bright pink color, medium size, smooth and solid .....	.05	.35	1.25
Livingston's Perfection. Early, large, smooth and solid; blood red color; a desirable sort.....	.05	.30	1.00
Bonney Best. Early and prolific; fruit is smooth, round, scarlet, of fine flavor .....	.05	.35	1.25
Stone. The most reliable of the main crop, very large, bright scarlet, smooth, solid and very productive; is a good shipper .....	.05	.30	1.00

TURNIP

Turnips thrive best in rich, sandy, gravelly soil. The earliest varieties can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, either in drills or broadcast. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July for the Fall and main crops. To keep the roots fresh during the winter, they may be placed in a cool, dry cellar and buried with dry sand.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds in drill or $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds broadcast to the acre.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Golden Ball. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; bright yellow, good keeper, and a superior table variety.....	.05	.15	.45
Yellow Globe. Flesh a rich, pale yellow color; excellent keeper .....	.05	.15	.45
Purple-Top Strap Leaf. Excellent variety for main crop, equally good for spring or fall sowing; white flesh....	.05	.15	.45

Prices subject to change without notice

Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip

Skirving's Purple-Top.	A standard variety; hardy and productive	Pkt. .05	Oz. .15	¼ lb. .45
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SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Sow in Spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart and when well up, thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

		Pkt.	Oz.
Anise. Annual .....		.05	.15
Coriander. Annual .....		.05	.15
Dill. Biennial .....		.05	.10
Lavender. Perennial .....		.05	.25
Marjoram, Sweet. Annual .....		.05	.15
Mint .....		.10	
Sage. Annual .....		.05	.25
Summer Savory. Annual .....		.05	.25
Thyme. Perennial .....		.05	.35
Wormwood. Perennial .....		.05	.35

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

With General Directions for Cultivation

A rich, sandy loam is the best for most flowering plants. The soil of a good garden should be deep, well pulverized, and if fertilizers are used they should be thoroughly mixed with the soil.

It is best in practically all instances except hardy annuals to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18 x 24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil with leaf-mold that will not bake, and provide for drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be pricked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

	Per Pkt.
Aster. Queen of the Market. Very early; choice mixed..	.10
Aster. Semple's Branching. Mixed colors.....	.15
Aster. Giant Crego Comet. Rose pink and mixed.....	.20
Calendula. All varieties; finest mixed.....	.15
Candytuft. White Empress .....	.10
Candytuft. Finest mixed .....	.10
Mignonette. New varieties; mixed.....	.10
Nasturtiums. Dwarf mixed .....	.15
Nasturtiums. Tall mixed .....	.15
Pansy. Superb mixture .....	.15
Poppy. Improved Shirley, choice mixed.....	.10
Zinnia. Dwarf double, mixed.....	.10
Sweet Peas. Spencer's finest mixed .....	.15

*A little hoeing now and then,
will make YOUR garden the best of them*

Prices subject to change without notice

VIKING CREAM SEPARATOR

GET ALL THE CREAM PROFITS

In the largest *Cream Separator factory in the world*, where the Viking is made, the separator experts have added a wonderful improvement to this separator—the straight disc.

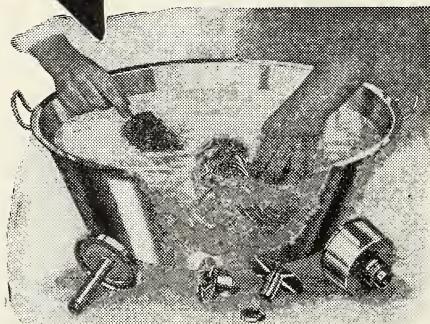
Viking Cream Separator saves your cream dollars, skims to a mere trace, saving the valuable butter fat. The Viking is unconditionally guaranteed for a lifetime.

VIKING CREAM SEPARATOR

The Viking is mechanically superior, has greater capacity and longer life—yet it sells at the lowest price. Write for free dairy handbook, "Making the Dairy Cow Pay."

The straight discs are attached to the key ring—all wash as one. Cleans in a minute. Most easily washed device made.

SWEDISH SEPARATOR COMPANY
Department
515 So. Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois



We would call your attention to this cream separator, because there is no machine that pays the user a better return for his money; it saves the cream and is easy to clean.

There is a size for every need.

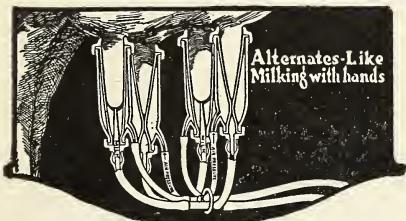
We are State distributors for this Separator.

Agents wanted

THE UNIVERSAL MILKING MACHINE

Universal natural milker

Alternates, Like Milking With Hands



The Universal teat cup has a rubber top and liner which makes it flexible so it will fit any normal teat. No cold harsh metal parts come in contact with the teats or udder, so the cow remains perfectly comfortable and contented while she is being milked. This has a tendency to increase the milk flow, and is absolute proof against injury to the cow.

This Milker alternates like milking with the hands, making the action easy on the cow.

It is easy to clean and will save one-half the time over hand milking.

Agents wanted

"NORCROSS" CULTIVATOR-HOES AND WEEDERS



"No Garden too Small
for a 'Norcross' Tool"



"Norcross" Cultivator-hoes and Weeders work closer to plants without injuring them than any other garden implement known, leaving the soil level, loose and untrampled. Detachable steel prongs, malleable head. Finish black, silver-bronzed shovels. Handles finest grade ash.

5-Prong, 4-Foot Handle, Weight 3 Pounds, Price \$1.25

The "Norcross" 5-prong is the only cultivator-hoe having detachable ferrule whereby handle may be detached, and by means of "Norcross" universal connection (10 cents extra) cultivator may be used as a wheel plow attachment.

3-Prong, 4-Foot Handle, Weight 2 Pounds, Price 90 cents

The "Norcross" 3-prong is a modification of the 5-prong, in size, weight and price, being especially suited to women who tend garden and all who prefer a light weight tool and for cultivating between extremely narrow rows.

"Midget," 9-Inch Handle, Weight 12 Ounces, Price 45 cents

The "Norcross" Midget is unequalled for close cultivation in flowers, low shrubbery and garden. Unlike cheaply made one-piece malleable weeders, it is made and finished the same as our cultivator-hoes.

Prices subject to change without notice

It Makes no Difference How Healthy or Delicate Your Plants May Be, OYAMA Will Bring Out New Foliage and Flowers and Cause a Marvelous Transformation

OYAMA PLANT FOOD

A Wonderful Japanese Discovery — Food for Plants, Flowers and Vegetables



OYAMA contains no bone, soda, lime or manure. It is the result of scientific research and a combination of highly concentrated chemicals of great fertilizing value. **SAFE TO USE, CLEAN, ODORLESS** and easily applied.

It Will Make Your Plants Thrive

Within a short time after using OYAMA, the plant gradually absorbs the plant food which causes the foliage to become a deep green and beautiful flowers appear in a remarkably short time. OYAMA

assists nature in producing its best. OYAMA will keep your house plants in bloom all winter. Your flower garden will be the envy of your neighbors — wonderfully productive.

OYAMA is for use on all plant life. It is highly concentrated and only a small amount is necessary to use. Contains 17 per cent nitrogen. Keeps the soil rich but odorless and also kills cut worms.

TRY OYAMA on your house plants, ferns, roses, bulbs, flowers, vegetables, fruits, berries, lawn, etc., and watch the results. We highly recommend it.

Full directions with every package.

PRICE

House Plant Size, Makes 6 Gallons, 1 package, 30c.
Garden Size, Makes 32 Gallons, 1 package, \$1.10.

Prices subject to change without notice

THE "KANT-KLOG" SPRAYER, STYLE G

A cut of this Sprayer and fittings is shown on first page. The Sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel as desired. Top and bottom are dome shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. The body is supported and further strengthened by a heavy steel band around the bottom. When completed, this body is tested under double the pressure formerly used, so enabling you to get a finer spray for a greater length of time than with any sprayer we have ever made.

No Sprayer made will throw a spray of equal fineness farther than this machine will throw it.

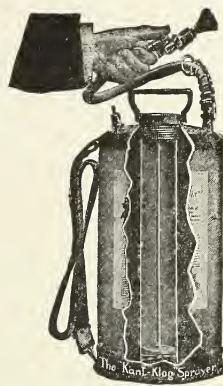
The air pump is made of heavy brass two inches in diameter. Hose couplings are solid brass, standard cut threads, ends heavily ribbed to prevent hose slipping off. Hose is high grade, three-ply, supported by a coiled spring, bell-shaped at outer end to prevent breaking. A safety valve is provided to allow air to escape after the necessary pressure has been obtained. The "Kant-Klog" nozzle furnished with this machine without extra charge, makes two bell sprays of different size, volume and fineness; one flat spray and two sizes of straight streams. The thumb pressure Spring Hose-Cock shown above is also furnished with Style G without extra cost. Sprayer holds between four and five gallons and can be carried either by carrier strap or air pump handle.

Price of Style G, as described above, with galvanized steel body, brass air pump, hose, escape valve, "Kant-Klog" nozzle, thumb pressure Spring "Hose-Cock" and carrier strap	\$6.25
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Polished brass body with same attachments	9.60
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DIRECTIONS

A few seconds' working of the air pump thoroughly agitates the solution and charges the sprayer with compressed air. This being a very powerful and elastic force will, as soon as the thumb presses the "Shut-off," force out the liquid in the form of either a spray or a solid continuous stream as desired. After sprayer is charged you need not stop for anything; just walk along from one row to another, the machine will supply sufficient spray to enable you to do work as fast as you can walk. The great saving in time, labor and solution even on small sprayings will more than pay for this splendid machine the first month it is used, to say nothing of the big increase in crops as a result of spraying properly.



**E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.
PORTLAND, MAINE**

Prices subject to change without notice

Parcel Post Rates

		First Pound	Each Additional Pound	Weight Limit
Portland and Rural Delivery	Local	5c.	$\frac{1}{2}$c.	70 lbs.
Within 150 miles	Zone 1 and 2	5c.	1c.	70 lbs.
150 to 300 miles	" 3	6c.	2c.	70 lbs.
300 to 600 "	" 4	7c.	4c.	50 lbs.
600 to 1,000 "	" 5	8c.	6c.	50 lbs.
1,000 to 1,400 "	" 6	9c.	8c.	50 lbs.
1,400 to 1,800 "	" 7	11c.	10c.	50 lbs.
1,800 miles and over	" 8	12c.	12c.	50 lbs.

**Table Showing the Quantity of Seed Usually Sown
Upon an Acre**

	Lbs. per Bushel		Lbs. per bushel		
Barley, broadcast	48	2 to 3 bush.	Millet, Japanese	35	20 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills	60	1½ bush.	Millet, Golden	50	1 bush.
Beans, Pole, in hills	60	10 to 12 qts.	Oats, broadcast	32	2 to 3 bush.
Beets, Table, in drills		6 lbs.	Onion, in drills		5 lbs.
Beets, Mangel-Wurzel		6 lbs.	Onion Sets, in drills		8 bush.
Buckwheat	48	1 bush.	Parsnips, in drills		5 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant		¼ lb.	Peas, broadcast		3 bush.
Carrot, in drills		3 to 4 lbs.	Peas, in drills		1½ bush.
Clover, Red	60	15 to 20 lbs.	Potatoes (Cut Tubers)	60	8 bush.
Clover, White	60	12 to 15 lbs.	Pumpkins, in hills		4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	60	10 lbs.	Radish, in drills		8 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	60	30 lbs.	Rye, broadcast	56	1½ bush.
Corn, in hills		10 qts.	Sage, in drills		8 lbs.
Corn, for fodder		3 bush.	Spinach, in drills		10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills		2 lbs.	Squash (Bush Varieties),		
Grass, Kentucky Blue	14	3 bush.	in hills		2 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	14	3 bush.	Squash (Running Varieties),		
Grass, Red Top (Recleaned)	40	6 lbs.	in hills		3 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	45	½ bush.	Tomato, to transplant		¼ lb.
Grass, Hungarian	48	1 bush.	Turnip, broadcast		2 lbs.
Grass, Lawn	25	3 bush.	Turnip, in drills		1½ lbs.
Melon, Musk, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.	Vetches, broadcast		2 to 3 bush.
Melon, Water, in hills		4 to 5 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast	60	1½ to 2 bush.

**E. W. BURBANK SEED CO.
PORTLAND, MAINE**

**Northern Grown Seeds
for
New England Gardens**

APRIL2013

Batch: NC16_1920_Bu

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CAT31303498

Seed catalogue of Burbank's standard varieties, northern grown seeds fo

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E.W. Burbank Seed Co.,

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